Clothing, Furnishings and Hats damaged by

will begin as soon as stock can be arranged for the purpose

AT THE

WATCH THESE COLUMNS

between 1890 and 1900, 21.9.

groups were: South Atlantic, 1880-1890 11.6

per cent., 1890-1900 6.3 per cent.; north cen-

tral, 1880-1890 12.1 per cent., 1890-1900 19.1

cent., 1890-1900 4.6 per cent.; Western di-

per cent. of area in the eastern part, show-

ing a loss of population, fell from 20.9 in the

earlier to 12.1 in the latter decade. On

the per cent. rose from 7.9 in the earlier to

Further analysis shows that a gain of

opulation in the last decade was reported

the last decade the wave has been receding, depleting these areas and filling up the

rural counties of such States as Iowa and

other words, over about a quarter of each

Cotton Manufacturers.

reau to-day issued a preliminary report on

the cotton manufactures of the United

States. Following is a summary of the fig-

ures for the manufactures, exclusive of the

small wares: Establishments, 969; capital,

terials used, \$173,441,390; cotton consumed,

8,660,612 bales, costing \$124,905,075; value of

products, \$332,804,455; total spindles, 19,008,-

The figures for the United States for the

small cotton wares alone, which, with the

number, 4,932; total wages, \$1,563,442; cost of

ma'erials used, \$3,110,137; cotton consumed,

The figures for cotton small wares by

Capital, \$1,678,141; value of products, \$1,335,-

WOMAN ROBBED OF \$2,700.

Her Money in a Tin Can.

ODELL, Neb., Feb. 8 .- The sum of \$2,700

has been stolen from Mrs. Scrable, a Bo-

hemian woman, who lives north of this

place. Several days ago she received the

money in payment for a farm that she had

Victory for Elevated Railways.

Sealed Proposals Invited.

works of the Louisiana Purchase Exposi-

tion to-day began advertising for sealed

treasure, but no clew has been found.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- The Census Bu-

there been so marked a change.

52: looms, 450,682

of looms, 5.070.

007; looms, 2,712.

22.5 in the latter decade.

\$95,000 Marion, Ind., Light and Heat-\$2,000 Capital Nat. Bank Stock .. Price 160 vision, 1880-1890 12.9 per cent., 1890-1900 8.6 S10,000 City of Brazil, Ind. per cent. These figures show that in four Union Traction Co. of Ind., 58 ... Price 99/2 Union Traction Co. Pref'd Stock ... Price 90 central, the increase of population was more widespread and general in the last Belt R. R. Common Stock. decade than it was between 1880 and 1890. Indianapolis Fire Ins. Co. Stock Price 150 If the north central division be divided Ind. Title Guar. & Loan Co. St'k .. Price 80 Price 90 | into two parts at the Mississippi river the

Price and particulars upon application. J. F. WILD & CO.,

205 Stevenson Building.

POPULATION STATISTICS

FIGURES FOR PLACES OF LESS THAN 4,000 INHABITANTS.

Large Increase in Comparison with Conditions When the Census

of 1890 Was Taken.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-The director the census to-day made the following statement in regard to the increase of population of places of less than 4,000 inhabitants. east and west of the Mississippi river, and the counties which have decreased in popu-

The increase of population in the States east of the Mississippi river was 18.7 between 1880 and 1890, and 19.2 between 1890 and 1900. In the same area the increase in urban population, meaning thereby all places of more than 4,000 inhabitants, was 53.1 per cent. between 1880 and 1890, and only 37.2 per cent. between 1890 and 1900.

Both of these statements could not be true unless the population of places having as follows: Number of establishments, 82; less than 4,000 inhabitants had been grow- capital, \$6,398,385; wage earners, average this country made the same mistake. ing more rapidly in the last ten years than in the preceding decade. Such is the fact. bales, 7,213; cost, \$264.541; value of products, their mistake and issued a proclamation Between 1880 and 1890, the population east \$6,394,164; number of spindles, 42,600; number of the Mississippi, and excluding places of more than 4,000, increased 4.9 per cent., but | States gives the following for Indiana:

between 1890 and 1900 8.7 per cent. To throw further light on this increased prosperity of the small towns during the last ten years a study has been made by the Census Office of those counties which actually decreased in population at either | She Wouldn't Trust Banks and Put decade, after making allowance for changes in county boundaries. Counties of this class are predominantly agricultural and usually have lost through migration to more favored localities, the natural increase of their population by excess of births over deaths. Between 1880 and 1890 the counties east of the Mississippi, which lost population extended over an area of 151,202 square miles, of nearly as great as New England, New York and Pennsylvania. This was about one-sixth (17.7 per cent.) of the total area east of the Mississippi river. Between 1890 and 1900 the counties east of the Mississippi river which lost population extended over an area of 90,118 square miles. This is only about one-tenth (10.6 per cent.) of the total area east of the Mississippi. The figures show that in this part of the country an area almost equal to that of clerk from spreading the assessment made New England lost population between 1880 by the Board of Review. The court holds and 1890, but gained between 1890 and 1900. - that the law entertains the same view of West of the Mississippi the changes were | elevated roads as of railroads, and that the in the reverse direction-that is, the area losing population was slightly larger be- the State Board of Equilization and not by tween 1390 and 1900 than it was between a local body. 1889 and 1806 (834,862 square miles, as compared with 205,958 square miles)-but in the country as a whole the area of counties losing population was over 30,000 square miles less in the last decade than it was ! between 1850 and 1890. To show the influence of this change the per cent, of total proposals for the erection of the textiles area is defined by county lines, which shows | building, the second of the principal world's a loss of population has been computed, fair structures, for which plans have been occasional correction being bade for the completed. The building is to be 525x600

Sharts group the bent and not causty at

The corresponding figures for the other

per cent.; south central, 1880-1890 6.7 per HIS COUNTRYMEN IN THE UNITED STATES BRANDED AS IGNORANT.

> Lost a Day Coming Across the Pacific and Now Celebrate the Wrong

> > Day as New Year's.

the contrary, in the western north central WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- "The Chinese in America are a bigoted and ignorant class, and I am disgusted with them all. The from every county of Minnesota and North Dakota and every county but one of Iowa. | Chinese new year at the legation will be In South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas, on the contrary, there were large areas, mostly in the western part and sparsely celebrated Saturday as the correct day.' said Wu Tingfang, the Chinese minister, to a reporter on Friday. "You come to wish settled, for which a decrease of population was reported. The tide of migration in 1890 me a happy new year to-day, don't you?" had pushed up the slopes of the great plains

queried Wu when the reporter arrived. "What would you say if I was to tell you that to-day is not the Chinese new year Illinois. In Iowa the per cent. of area losit is not your Sunday, for the Chinese calendar is computed by the moon. To-mor-State the population decreased between 1880 and 1890, only to increase in the last ten | row is the day that is observed throughout years. In no other important States has China and among the Chinese in all parts of the world except America, because it is the twenty-ninth day, or last day, of the

"But the Chinese in America celebrate New Year's day a day ahead of the proper time of observance. To-day is New Year's 'Chinatowns' throughout the United States? It is because they don't know anything about geography or philosophy. The pipneers among the Chinese in America were coolies who came here to work as laborers. They started from China on the first day of the third moon. They counted one, two. three and so on, paying no attention to the fact that at the 180th meridian they lost above figures, make the grand total for one day. As a consequence, when they ar-

> "When I came here as minister five years ago I told the Chinese of San Francisco of pointing it out to them and advising them o observe the correct day. But some of many years, and why should they change? nese here in Washington and they celebrated the correct day just one year. Why? Because in that year they lost money in the conduct of their business and held that the change of the New Year day had

brought bad luck." Mrs. John W. Foster was the lady of honor in the receiving party at the New Year's reception at the Chinese legation to-night. This was a brilliant affair and attracted the social celebrities of the capital

in large numbers. . Wu's Views Misinterpreted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-Minister Wu sold. Being distrustful of banks, she put made the following statement to-day, inthe money in a tin can, which she placed beneath the floor of her chicken house. tended to correct what he regarded as a When Mrs. Scrable went to get her money misinterpretation of his attitude toward the it was gone. Search is being made for the laboring men of the United States in relation to the Chinese exclusion act. The minister said: "There seems to be some nisunderstanding with regard to the letter CHICAGO, Feb. 8 .- Judge Tuley to-day wrote to the State Department concernhanded down a decision favorable to the ing the Chinese exclusion act, now before five elevated railroads of Chicago in their ingress. I am told that the impression suit for an injunction to prevent the city revails that I antagonize the laboring men of this country. That is not true. I have never said anything to cast the slightest reflection on the laborers of America, who are useful members of a community. Why, assessment, therefore, should be made by even in China, according to our classification of prefessions, the workingman ranks higher than the merchant and tradesman. This shows how China appreciates him, and nothing was farther from my thoughts than to say anything which could be con-ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8 .- The department of strued as reflecting on this class."

A Novel Idea.

Mothers will be interested in seeing the collection of wash novelties from new modchanges in county boundaries. In the North | fect. Its cost is estimated by the depart- cis, at L. Strauss & Co.'s. This collection | established at Manila, according to the

THEIR DEEDS TO LANDS ARE THE BEST, JUDGE TAFT SAYS.

Fair weather.

Religious Orders in the Philippines Have Money to Loan and Own Much Property.

TOKEN

NECESSITY

USE OF UNITED STATES MONEY WOULD UNSETTLE VALUES.

Various Features of the Administration of the Philippines Explained to Senators.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- Continuing his parrative before the Senate committee on the Philippines, Governor Taft to-day reverted to his testimony of yesterday for the purpose of introducing a cablegram he had received from acting Governor Wright urging a revision in the tariff on Philippine articles imported into the United States from the Philippines. He said this cablegram was in response to an inquiry from himself as to the effect of a reduction of 50 per cent. The reply of acting Governor Wright is as follows:

"Manila, Feb. 4. "The public session of sugar and tobacco interests favor a reduction of 75 per cent. at least. A reduction of 50 per cent. leaves tariff almost prohibitive. Sugar prices now very low. European market very dull on account of overproduction and low prices. Beet-sugar planters here have lost heavily by caraboas, machinery and otherwise, Sugar cultivation is in a bad condition. Memorials received from sugar growers' association of Negros and Panay ask for free trade for this reason. Think a reduction of

Senator Rawlins questioned Governor Taft concerning the holdings of the friars. The Governor said he thought the general opinion as to the wealth and holdings of the friars had been greatly exaggerated. He did not believe, for instance, that they had three-fourths of the property owned in the cities. That, however, the religious orders have ready cash was true, as was evidenced by the fact that they make loans. He instanced a case in which the friars had of irregularities on the part of the man-ager. Governor Taft said the Philippine government is desirous of purchasing the

by the friars Senator Lodge asked about he necessity for a banking law and the witness replied that such a law is badly needed. There are now, he said, two Engissue. He said there had been some grants of land to the church orders, but oldings by purchase. The charge had een made, he said, that much of their land staute of limitations would protect the charges, one method of extending the holdings of the orders had been by extending

Taft to say that the fees for marriages, funerals, christenings, etc., had been so couples to live together illicitly, but that

FINANCIAL CONDITIONS.

Again referring to the financial interests of the Philippine archipelago Governor Taft said that interest rates are as high should be exchangeable for gold and the gation assumed by the Panama company, he said, is the plan of the commission and he believed it wise. The plan embraced the ing population fell from 27 per cent. be- correct day. You ask why? Well, I will trouble, as it must be borne in mind that | ized, but he knew nothing of the limitatween 1880 and 1890 to 1.6 between 1890 and tell you. The day changes each year, but the Philippine administration is not as tions placed upon it or the scope allowed 1900. In Illinois it fell from 28.6 to 4.6. In States money should be adopted Governor Taft said if this were done it would have the effect of increasing the value of the peso to the extent of 50 per cent., and this would unsettle transactions. This plan

also would have the effect of raising the price of wages and disturbing business Taking up another point of administration Governor Taft advocated the right of appeal in certain cases to the Supreme Court of the United States, especially such cases eve and to-morrow the proper day. Do you as would involve the relationship of church next week he would be ready to present a troducing alcohol fuel on warships. His know, why to-day is celebrated in the lands to the government. This he thought necessary because of the probability of prejudice. He urged the granting of power to the commission to give franchises for steam and electric railways and light plants and also made an argument for authority to create a bonded debt of \$4,000,000 for local improvements in Manila. It is, he said, especially desirable there should be electric lines in that country because of the difficulty of getting about in a tropical clicotton manufactures in the United States | rived in San Francisco they were one day | mate. He thought no franchise should be behind, and those that followed them to perpetual. He would also have a wider margin given in the matter of cutting timber. There is magnificent timber through the islands, he said, and it would be beneficial to the forests to take much of it out The quantity which can be taken out now by one concern is limited to 100,000 cubic the 'highbinders' argued that they had been feet. He suggested that there had been celebrating New Year a day ahead for some public sensitiveness on this point because of the interests mere of the Philipalso pointed out the mistake to the Chi- pine Lumber and Development Company. In reply to Senator Culberson Governor Taft said he would not advocate grants of land that could be used for speculative purposes, but he felt that it would be necessary to allow persons to acquire large odies of land in order to secure the development of the country. The conditions there are, he said, entirely different from what they are in the United States and it would be found that the people would not be so prompt in taking advantage of a comestead law as in the United States. The committee adjourned until Monday,

Soldiers May Hold Civil Offices.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- Secretary Root as rendered a decision on an interesting mestion raised by General Chaffee, comnanding the military forces in the Philippines. It appears that in many instances in the establishment of civil government in the provinces, army officers who have been administering semi-civil functions. have been elected to office by the natives. In relating these facts to the secretary of war General Chaffee inquired if the general statutes of the United States prohibiting army officers from holding civil positions Mr. Harris during the recent state camin the United States except in certain specifled cases, will be applicable to civil ofaces in the Philippines under existing condi- political bircles throughout the State, and tions. After conference with Judge Advocate General Davis Secretary Root has liceholder in the State was subpoensed as cabled General Chaffee that the War De- a witness. partment does not consider the statutes in uestion as applying to such cases in the

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 8.-Navigation

American Newspaper for Manila. NEW YORK, Feb. 8 .- A Republican newspaper, controlled by Americans, will be Here the ice was abundant, but light, but

Dally American was recently sold to an English syndicate. It is probable one of wo pages of the paper will be printed in Tagalog. Present plans are to have this department edited by some well-known educator and it is to largely consist of lessons in American history.

GEN. FUNSTON'S CONDITION.

Extension of Leave of Absence Will Be Requested.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 9.-General Frederick Funston's physician will forward a certificate to the War Department on Monday stating his condition and requesting that the general's leave of absence be extended three months. "General Funston cannot regain his normal strength under six months," said Dr. F. F. Robinson, who recently performed an operation upon the officer. "He should have comparative quiet i for some months yet. He could do duty in some capacity in this country, but in his present condition it might cause him serious injury to be returned to the Phil-

Notwithstanding this statement, Dr. Robinson says that General Funston's condition has improved rapidly within the past

PANAMA ROUTE CHOICE

REASONS FOR THE ISTHMIAN CANAL COMMISSION'S CHANGE.

Rear Admiral Walker Again Questioned by Senators-No Serious Engineering Difficulties.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-Admiral Walker concluded his testimony before the Senate committee on interoceanic canals to-day and Colonel Haupt, another member of the isthmian canal commission, is to be heard Monday next. The examination to-day was with refer-

ence to the reasons why the canal commission changed its recommendations from the 75 per cent, on sugar and tobacco would be | Nicaragua to the Panama route. The reaa measure of relief and have excellent po- | sons given by the witness for this change, summed up, are that the Panama route is much shorter and that it has fewer curves, and that those curves which do exist are not so sharp as the curves in the Nicaragua route. He also said he believed that with proper quarantine regulations the health conditions of the region along the Panama route could be much improved. He | The leaders of the Christian Science crudid not consider the present condition from a health point of view as bad.

The questions bringing out these points were asked largely by Senator Hanna, who also made inquiries concerning the water supply for the Panama canal and the difat Bohlo. With reference to the dam Admiral Walker said he had no doubt that the engineering difficulties could be overcome, and he also expressed the opinion that the water supply would be ample. He stated in reply to questions by other senators that one of the curves in the Panama of opinion that steam vessels would be able to round it. He also said that the harbor at Panama could be maintained at a nom-

at length with reference to the commisances, but this charge is not borne out by a | new Panama Canal Company to transfer where there have been irregularities, the | Walker said he had been satisfied in a genator Proctor also asked where the friars | the genuineness of the title before ac- | The Agrarians are also particularly feeling high as to be complained of. Those charges as practicable and the diplomatic nego- is understood the chancellor intends to get for marriages had, he said, led many tiation as feasible." He said that he had the tariff bill out of the way as soon as in most cases the obligations thus taken retary generale of the new Panama company, beyond receiving the proposition for | than bread usury. the sale of that company from him as had many inquiries of M. Lampre concerning

his company's title and had been assured by that gentleman that it was good.

Colombia Will Take Action.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- Mr. Silva, the Colombian minister, said to-night that he had been in consultation to-day with F. Mustis Duray, a special commissioner appointed by the Governor of Panama, who is also the attorney for the Panama Railroad Company, and a satisfactory conclusion was reached. Minister Silva said that plan to the isthmian canal commission which will clear the way for final negotiations. "This plan," said he, "cannot be construed as an effort to secure delay, because we shall fix a precise time for the Colombian government to ratify everything which may be done here, and if it is not ratified during that time the government of the United States will be at liberty t choose another route. I have no doubt however, that my government will take fa-

G. J. KOBUSCH ARRESTED.

President of St. Louis Car Company Indicted by the Grand Jury. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.-George J. Kobusch president of the St. Louis Car Company, was arrested late this evening on a bench warrant, issued at the instance of the grand | formed the party managers that they canbusch gave bond in the sum of \$5,000 for answer an indictment which, it is believed. the grand jury has returned. The issuance of the bench warrant against Mr. Kobusch. while a great surprise to him, had been expected by some of those who have followed closely the proceedings of the grand jury in its investigation of the charges of municipal corruption in connection with the St. Louis and Suburban Street-railway Company's franchise and the Central Trac-

"Not Guilty, but Pay the Costs." CLEARFIELD, Pa., Feb. 8 .- "Not guilty, out pay the costs," is the finding of the jury in the libel case brought by Frank G. Harris, state treasurer-elect, against P Gray Meek, editor of the Beilefonte Democratic Watchman The charge made by Mr. Harris against Mr. Meek was criminal libel. The sult was based on a publication in Mr. Meek's paper reflecting on paign. The costs amount to about \$1,000. The case attracted widespread interest in almost every prominent politician and of-

Upper Ohio Full of Ice.

on the upper Ohio river was entirely suspended to-day on account of the heavy fee | from whom they came. reported at Catlettsburg and Portsmouth no boats could hope to pass the heavy quantities now coming down the river,

GERMANS AROUSED AGAINST AN

AMERICAN IMPORTATION.

Religious Periodicals Hurling Polemics Against Faith Curing by Christian Science.

WROTH

DEVOTEES OF THE CULT EXCLUDED FROM COURT FUNCTIONS.

Effort by Comic Newspapers to Kill the Prayer-Healing Practice

by Caricaturing It.

BERLIN, Feb. 8 .- "Eddvism," as Christian Science is called here, is the sensation of the moment. The comic papers caricature, the weighty religious periodicals marshal polemics against it, and the daily press prints much descriptive matter regarding what is called "the latest American importation." saying it was only brought here after it had been "worn out" in the United States. Emperor William's conference with Dr. Fabre, superintendent of the churches in the Berlin jurisdiction, and Herr Von Windheim, the police president, as to what steps shall be taken, has alarmed the Christlan Scientists, but nothing has yet been done against them, except the withdrawal from certian public halls of the necessary permission to open for meetings. On Friday evening a meeting was prevented through a police notice posted on the door. The managers of the Christian Science campaign are trying to secure a building owned by Americans, thinking that in this case the police are less likely to interfere. The enthusiasts welcome the public excitement,

The newspapers say Emperor William in all forms of obscurantism practiced for Are for the Draymen, the laboring men marks. The evening papers to-day print further details regarding the Emperor's talk about "Eddyism." Herr Von Windhelm says he found his Majesty thoroughly expressed strong disapprobation of prayer healing, but agreed that Herr Von Wind German Gazette says ...mperor William gave it to be plainly understood that he believes Christian Science and the like should be rigidly excluded from the court. The German followers of the American Christian Science community in Berlin number about 200 persons. Emperor William is so incensed at the spirituanst movement that he has issued a notification, through the North German Gazette, that all persons in any way connected with spiritualists, faith-healing, Christian Scientists, or kindred cults will hereafter be rigidly excluded from the imperial court.

averring that it gives Christian Science an

The Agrarians last evening cheered the ed upon by Congress, the President would sition, with the country behind him, in be assured by competent legal advice of | checking the landed interests' demands. cepting the transfer. "We only recommend the pressure of industrial and financial ible," he said, "by which we mean that convinced the moderates that they must had no negotiations with M. Lampre, sec- possible, in order that the general elections

The critics of Great Britain here are dis posed to let Lord Pauncefote's note of April 14, 1898, drop with the explanation cabled from Washington, but nothing unthereby. . They say the fact stands that planation that President McKinley was privy to Lord Pauncefote's purpose and approved the British proposal before it was is in a position to know the opinion of the inclined to discuss Lord Pauncefote's mofusal to participate that frustrated the that Great Britain took such a step exists

The Berliner Neueste Nachrichten this evening prints a statement regarding Lord Pauncefote's note of April 14, 1898, in line ple of England and America believe this and not compel official quarters in Berlin to prove the truth of the statement here by publishing documents. All the suspicion raised against Germany in this matter must fall flat to the ground before the indisputable facts."

Emperor William visited the alcohol exhibition which was opened to-day, and showed much interest in the plans for in-Majesty advised Professor Delbrueck to draw up a plan and offer a price for reversible alcohol engines. The Lokal Anzeiger says that Messrs.

Cramp, of Philadelphia, project building a of Sir Edward Reed, the former chief of construction of the British navy. The paper states that the Cramps have secured through a large Berlin bank an option on land at Stettin and Kiel, and that they intend bidding for the construction of German war vessels, merchantmen and yachts on American models.

The results of the by-elections have disheartened the Conservatives. According members in the close districts have innot make a fight against the battle cry of bread usury if the Reichstag is dissolved over the tariff bill.

Prince Henry, soon after returning from the United States, will celebrate the quarter centenary of his service in the navy. A special dispatch from Warsaw says

Polish national feeling runs so high that Governor's splendid ball refused to attend because the invitations were in the Russian language. The Poles who did attend the ball had police escorts to protect them from the indignant public while going to and returning from the palace.

The government is prosecuting the Vorwaertz (organ of the Socialists) for receivmemorandum of the secretary of the Admiralty, Admiral Von Tirpitz, which was discussed in the Reichstag this week. The Liberal papers condemn this action of the government as illegal and unconstitutional. citing that the Reichstag, in creating the new criminal code, explicitly refused to make publication of official documents a clony. Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader in the Reichstag, said last evening that the Vorwaertz never paid a pfennig for any of its series of official documents published without the government's consent or knowledge, and added that the paper never knew

During to-day's session of the lower house of the Diet the minister of com-

The Perfect Furnace

There are many makes of furnaces, but the one that meets every demand

It has been manufactured for over a century, and has held its grand reputation for creating heat and giving the utmost satisfaction in all that period. It is of moderate cost, but cheap when compared with other makes that have a constant outlay for repairs,

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owels. Have no reaction, are not a violent purpa-ive. TRINITY TABLETS are entirely vegetable Pleasant to take, act while you sleep and induce no discomfort. TRINITY TABLETS CURE CONSTI-PATION and INDIGESTION. Regulate the Liver. 10e for a Box. Address Trinity Medical Concern.

EDUCATIONAL-

Indianapolis

Enter Day or Night Schools Get Catalog. N. Penn., When Block. E. J. HEEB, Pres.

Five times as large as any other school in this State, second largest in the world. VORIES'S USINESS COLLEG

THESE PRICES

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WMB.BURFORD, W ENGRAVER & PRINTER Monograms Crests Dies.

Wegman Pianos

The only one made with a patent metal pin block.

Carlin & Lennox, 5 to 9 East Market Street.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder 25c Good For Bad Teeth, Not Bad For Good Teeth.

shortly submit a bill authorizing a credit Westphalian coal fields. During the debate Dr. Arendt, honorable secretary of the German Bimetallic League party, fared when he went to the United after his election. Mr. McKinley, said Dr. Arendt, almost secured a victory for bimetallism, and if that victory was thwarted

when the goal was almost in sight it was

simply due to the British Ministry breaking

asked whether President McKinley would not have committed a greater breach of faith if, after election upon a sound-currency platform, he had turned in favor of bimetallism. Dr. Arendt asserted that President Mo-Kinley had been elected on a basis of bimetallism, but had been prevented from realizing that policy Herr Von Kreecher, president of the

breach of faith Denial from C. H. Cramp.

house, censured the members for their re-

marks charging a friendly power with a

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.-Charles H. Cramp, president of the William Cramp Ship and Engine Building Company, tonight denied the report published in the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger and cabled to this country that the Cramps intended building shippard in Stettin and Kiel, Germany, He said the story was absolutely without oundation and that the Cramp Company had not considered the idea of establishing a shipbuilding plant in Europe.

Straw Bondsman Sent to Sing Sing.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.-Walter N. Fernback, a professional straw bondsman, has been sentenced by Judge Foster to imprisonment with hard labor at Sing Sing Prison for six years and ten months. Fernback, going on the bond of a grand larcenist, swore he owned a certain property, Investigation showed that he had sworn talsely. Fernback's wife appeared against him and told the court he had squandered \$11,000 pelonging to her, leaving her penni-

PREVENTS AND

BREAKS UP COLDS

"Seventy-seven" is Dr. Humphreys', Pamous Specific for Grip and Colds, consisting of a small bottle of pleasant pellets

that fits the vest pocket, handy to carry. "Seventy-seven" cures Grip, Cold Influenza, Cstarrh, Pains and Soreness i the head and chest, Hoarseness, Son Throat, General Prostration and Fever.

"Seventy-seven" stops fresh Colds and breaks up Stubborn Colds that hang on and do not yield to ordinary treatment. At all druggists 25 cents, o rmailed on receipts

At all drugglets If cents, or mailed on receipt Humphrays' Homsopathic Medicine Co., corner utines and John streets, New York,